

## Regularization/R (Q7L8)

Total Questions: 20

Most Correct Answers: #13

Least Correct Answers: #14

## 1. In Poisson regression...

- 2/10 ☒ A The asymptotic distribution of the maximum likelihood estimates is multivariate normal.
- 0/10 ☐ B The distribution of the maximum likelihood estimates is multivariate normal.
- 4/10 ☐ C The asymptotic distribution of the maximum likelihood estimates is multivariate Poisson distribution.
- 1/10 ☐ D I do not know

## 2. In the case of intercept-only model

- 5/10 ☒ A The mean of the dependent variable equals the exponential value of intercept
- 3/10 ☐ B The mean of the dependent variable equals the intercept
- 1/10 ☐ C The mean of the dependent variable equals 0
- 0/10 ☐ D I do not know

3.  $\ln(\lambda) = 0.6 - 0.2 \times \text{female}$  [ $\lambda$  = the average number of articles] Note:  $e^{-0.2} = 0.78$ 

- 4/10 ☐ A One unit increase in female brings a 0.2 decrease in  $\ln(\lambda)$ .
- 4/10 ☐ B Being female decreases the average number of articles by 0.78 percent
- 2/10 ☒ C Being female decreases the average number of articles by 22%
- 0/10 ☐ D I do not know

## 4. In the multiple linear regression, we assume that...

- 7/10 ☒ A The number of observations is much larger than the number of variables ( $n \gg p$ )
- 0/10 ☐ B The number of observations is slightly larger than the number of variables ( $n > p$ )
- 0/10 ☐ C The number of observations equals than the number of variables ( $n = p$ )
- 1/10 ☐ D The number of observations is less than the number of variables ( $n < p$ )
- 0/10 ☐ E It is not important
- 0/10 ☐ F I do not know

5. The way of solving the problem of a large number of variables is...

- 3/10 ☒ A Subset Selection & Shrinkage (Regularization)
- 4/10 ☐ B Shrinkage (Regularization) & Maximum Likelihood estimation
- 0/10 ☐ C Dimension Reduction & OLS estimation
- 2/10 ☐ D I do not know
- 0/10 ☐ E The absence of the right answer

6. The bias of an estimator (e.g.  $\hat{z}$ ) equals...Hint: the OLS coefficients are unbiased :)

- 2/10 ☒ A  $E(\hat{z}) - z$
- 3/10 ☐ B  $E(\hat{z}^2) - [E(z)]^2$
- 1/10 ☐ C  $[E(\hat{z}^2) - E(z)]^2$
- 0/10 ☐ D  $E(\hat{z}^2)$
- 2/10 ☐ E I do not know

7. The main idea of regularization is

- 4/10 ☒ A To introduce a small amount of bias in order to have less variance.
- 2/10 ☐ B To introduce a small amount of variance in order to have less bias.
- 1/10 ☐ C To introduce a small amount of variance and bias in order to have less bias.
- 1/10 ☐ D I do not know

8. With which function we can show regularization in R

- 2/10 ☒ A `glmnet()`
- 5/10 ☐ B `regular()`
- 1/10 ☐ C `lm()`
- 2/10 ☐ D `glm()`
- 0/10 ☐ E I do not know

9. How the tune of any parametr can be made

- 3/10 ☒ A using Cross validation
- 0/10 ☐ B It is impossible
- 3/10 ☐ C I do not now
- 3/10 ☐ D using larger sample
- 0/10 ☐ E only having population

10. Elastic Net is

- 4/10 ☒ A the combination of L1 and L2 regularization
- 1/10 ☐ B the combination of L2 and L3 regularization
- 0/10 ☐ C is independent from other types of regularization
- 3/10 ☐ D I do not know
- 0/10 ☐ E not a type of regularization

11. Regularization is used only for

- 2/10 ☐ A Poisson Regression
- 1/10 ☐ B Linear Regression
- 1/10 ☐ C Logistic Regression
- 4/10 ☒ D any regression
- 1/10 ☐ E I do not know

12. Regularization can solve the problem of

- 1/10 ☐ A heteroscedasticity
- 7/10 ☒ B multicollinearity
- 0/10 ☐ C autocorrelation
- 0/10 ☐ D I do not know

13. As a result of regularization we will have

- 10/10 ☒ A smaller slope than in case of OLS
- 0/10 ☐ B larger slope than in case of OLS
- 0/10 ☐ C the slope remains the same
- 0/10 ☐ D I do not know

14. The ridge coefficient estimates shrink towards zero

- 1/10 ☒ A when lambda increases
- 3/10 ☐ B when lambda decreases
- 4/10 ☐ C when lambda = 0
- 1/10 ☐ D I do not know

15. Which one can shrink the slope all the way to 0?

- 3/10 ☒ A Lasso
- 6/10 ☐ B Ridge
- 0/10 ☐ C Regression
- 0/10 ☐ D I do not know

16. When lambda = 0, we have

- 2/10 ☐ A Ridge
- 3/10 ☐ B Lasso
- 2/10 ☐ C EL
- 2/10 ☒ D Regression
- 0/10 ☐ E I do not know

17. When alpha = 0, we have

- 1/10 ☒ A Ridge
- 4/10 ☐ B Lasso
- 0/10 ☐ C EL
- 0/10 ☐ D Regression
- 3/10 ☐ E I do not know

18. ...variables need to be incorporated in the model according to domain knowledge...

This statement is true for...

- 3/10 ☒ A Ridge
- 0/10 ☐ B Lasso
- 0/10 ☐ C EL
- 1/10 ☐ D Regression
- 3/10 ☐ E I do not know

19. Which function can help to perform cross-validation for regularization in R?

- 3/10 ☒ A cv.glmnet()
- 3/10 ☐ B cros\_val()
- 1/10 ☐ C glmnet(method = "cv)
- 3/10 ☐ D I do not know

20. Why we use set.seed() in R?

- 5/10 ☒ A To have universal result
- 0/10 ☐ B To perform better result
- 4/10 ☐ C To have random models
- 0/10 ☐ D I do not know